



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 403**

*January Session, 2003*

Substitute House Bill No. 6604

*House of Representatives, April 16, 2003*

The Committee on Planning and Development reported through REP. WALLACE of the 109th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## **AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL REVENUE FROM VIOLATIONS OF CERTAIN STATUTES.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 7-148f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2003*):

3 Any person who violates any order of rent reduction or rent  
4 suspension by demanding, accepting or receiving an amount in excess  
5 thereof while such order remains in effect, and no appeal pursuant to  
6 section 7-148e is pending, or violates any other provision of sections 7-  
7 148b to 7-148e, inclusive, and section 47a-20, or who refuses to obey  
8 any subpoena, order or decision of a commission pursuant thereto,  
9 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one  
10 hundred dollars for each offense. If such offense continues for more  
11 than five days, it shall constitute a new offense for each day it  
12 continues to exist thereafter. The full amount of any fine collected

13 under this section shall be payable to the enforcing municipality.

14 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 8-25 of the general statutes is  
15 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
16 *1, 2003*):

17 (a) No subdivision of land shall be made until a plan for such  
18 subdivision has been approved by the commission. Any person, firm  
19 or corporation making any subdivision of land without the approval of  
20 the commission shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars for  
21 each lot sold or offered for sale or so subdivided. The full amount of  
22 any fine collected under this section shall be payable to the enforcing  
23 municipality. Any plan for subdivision shall, upon approval, or when  
24 taken as approved by reason of the failure of the commission to act, be  
25 filed or recorded by the applicant in the office of the town clerk within  
26 ninety days of the expiration of the appeal period under section 8-8, or  
27 in the case of an appeal, within ninety days of the termination of such  
28 appeal by dismissal, withdrawal or judgment in favor of the applicant  
29 but, if it is a plan for subdivision wholly or partially within a district, it  
30 shall be filed in the offices of both the district clerk and the town clerk,  
31 and any plan not so filed or recorded within the prescribed time shall  
32 become null and void, except that the commission may extend the time  
33 for such filing for two additional periods of ninety days and the plan  
34 shall remain valid until the expiration of such extended time. All such  
35 plans shall be delivered to the applicant for filing or recording not  
36 more than thirty days after the time for taking an appeal from the  
37 action of the commission has elapsed or not more than thirty days after  
38 the date that plans modified in accordance with the commission's  
39 approval and that comply with section 7-31 are delivered to the  
40 commission, whichever is later, and in the event of an appeal, not more  
41 than thirty days after the termination of such appeal by dismissal,  
42 withdrawal or judgment in favor of the applicant or not more than  
43 thirty days after the date that plans modified in accordance with the  
44 commission's approval and that comply with section 7-31 are delivered  
45 to the commission, whichever is later. No such plan shall be recorded  
46 or filed by the town clerk or district clerk or other officer authorized to

47 record or file plans until its approval has been endorsed thereon by the  
48 chairman or secretary of the commission, and the filing or recording of  
49 a subdivision plan without such approval shall be void. Before  
50 exercising the powers granted in this section, the commission shall  
51 adopt regulations covering the subdivision of land. No such  
52 regulations shall become effective until after a public hearing, notice of  
53 the time, place and purpose of which shall be given by publication in a  
54 newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least twice, at  
55 intervals of not less than two days, the first not more than fifteen days  
56 nor less than ten days, and the last not less than two days prior to the  
57 date of such hearing. Such regulations shall provide that the land to be  
58 subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used for building  
59 purposes without danger to health or the public safety, that proper  
60 provision shall be made for water, sewerage and drainage, including  
61 the upgrading of any downstream ditch, culvert or other drainage  
62 structure which, through the introduction of additional drainage due  
63 to such subdivision, becomes undersized and creates the potential for  
64 flooding on a state highway, and, in areas contiguous to brooks, rivers  
65 or other bodies of water subject to flooding, including tidal flooding,  
66 that proper provision shall be made for protective flood control  
67 measures and that the proposed streets are in harmony with existing  
68 or proposed principal thoroughfares shown in the plan of conservation  
69 and development as described in section 8-23, especially in regard to  
70 safe intersections with such thoroughfares, and so arranged and of  
71 such width, as to provide an adequate and convenient system for  
72 present and prospective traffic needs. Such regulations shall also  
73 provide that the commission may require the provision of open spaces,  
74 parks and playgrounds when, and in places, deemed proper by the  
75 planning commission, which open spaces, parks and playgrounds  
76 shall be shown on the subdivision plan. Such regulations may, with  
77 the approval of the commission, authorize the applicant to pay a fee to  
78 the municipality or pay a fee to the municipality and transfer land to  
79 the municipality in lieu of any requirement to provide open spaces.  
80 Such payment or combination of payment and the fair market value of  
81 land transferred shall be equal to not more than ten per cent of the fair

82 market value of the land to be subdivided prior to the approval of the  
83 subdivision. The fair market value shall be determined by an appraiser  
84 jointly selected by the commission and the applicant. A fraction of  
85 such payment the numerator of which is one and the denominator of  
86 which is the number of approved parcels in the subdivision shall be  
87 made at the time of the sale of each approved parcel of land in the  
88 subdivision and placed in a fund in accordance with the provisions of  
89 section 8-25b. The open space requirements of this section shall not  
90 apply if the transfer of all land in a subdivision of less than five parcels  
91 is to a parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, aunt,  
92 uncle or first cousin for no consideration, or if the subdivision is to  
93 contain affordable housing, as defined in section 8-39a, equal to twenty  
94 per cent or more of the total housing to be constructed in such  
95 subdivision. Such regulations, on and after July 1, 1985, shall provide  
96 that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment control  
97 pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations shall not impose  
98 conditions and requirements on manufactured homes having as their  
99 narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance  
100 with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards or  
101 on lots containing such manufactured homes which are substantially  
102 different from conditions and requirements imposed on single-family  
103 dwellings and lots containing single-family dwellings. Such  
104 regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on  
105 developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their  
106 narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance  
107 with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards  
108 which are substantially different from conditions and requirements  
109 imposed on multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily  
110 dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments. The  
111 commission may also prescribe the extent to which and the manner in  
112 which streets shall be graded and improved and public utilities and  
113 services provided and, in lieu of the completion of such work and  
114 installations previous to the final approval of a plan, the commission  
115 may accept a bond in an amount and with surety and conditions  
116 satisfactory to it securing to the municipality the actual construction,

117 maintenance and installation of such improvements and utilities  
118 within a period specified in the bond. Such regulations may provide,  
119 in lieu of the completion of the work and installations above referred  
120 to, previous to the final approval of a plan, for an assessment or other  
121 method whereby the municipality is put in an assured position to do  
122 such work and make such installations at the expense of the owners of  
123 the property within the subdivision. Such regulations may provide  
124 that in lieu of either the completion of the work or the furnishing of a  
125 bond as provided in this section, the commission may authorize the  
126 filing of a plan with a conditional approval endorsed thereon. Such  
127 approval shall be conditioned on (1) the actual construction,  
128 maintenance and installation of any improvements or utilities  
129 prescribed by the commission, or (2) the provision of a bond as  
130 provided in this section. Upon the occurrence of either of such events,  
131 the commission shall cause a final approval to be endorsed thereon in  
132 the manner provided by this section. Any such conditional approval  
133 shall lapse five years from the date it is granted, provided the  
134 applicant may apply for and the commission may, in its discretion,  
135 grant a renewal of such conditional approval for an additional period  
136 of five years at the end of any five-year period, except that the  
137 commission may, by regulation, provide for a shorter period of  
138 conditional approval or renewal of such approval. Any person, firm or  
139 corporation who, prior to such final approval, sells or offers for sale  
140 any lot subdivided pursuant to a conditional approval shall be fined  
141 not more than five hundred dollars for each lot sold or offered for sale.

142 Sec. 3. Section 10-194 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
143 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

144 Any person, whether acting for himself or herself or as agent for  
145 another, who employs any minor under the age of eighteen years at  
146 any occupation described in subsection (a) of section 10-193 without  
147 having obtained a certificate as provided therein shall be fined not  
148 more than one hundred dollars. The full amount of any fine collected  
149 under this section shall be payable to the enforcing municipality.

150 Sec. 4. Section 10-197 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
151 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

152 Any person who employs a child under fourteen years of age  
153 during the hours while the school which such child should attend is in  
154 session, and any person who authorizes or permits on premises under  
155 his or her control any such child to be so employed, shall be fined not  
156 more than twenty dollars for each week in which such child is so  
157 employed. The full amount of any fine collected under this section  
158 shall be payable to the enforcing municipality.

159 Sec. 5. Section 10-185 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
160 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2003*):

161 Each day's failure on the part of a person to comply with any  
162 provision of section 10-184 shall be a distinct offense, punishable by a  
163 fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars. Said penalty shall not be  
164 incurred when it appears that the child is destitute of clothing suitable  
165 for attending school and the parent or person having control of such  
166 child is unable to provide such clothing. All offenses concerning the  
167 same child shall be charged in separate counts in one complaint. When  
168 a complaint contains more than one count, the court may give sentence  
169 on one or more counts and suspend sentence on the remaining counts.  
170 If, at the end of twelve weeks from the date of the sentence, it appears  
171 that the child concerned has attended school regularly during that  
172 time, judgment on such remaining counts shall not be executed. The  
173 full amount of any fine collected under this section shall be payable to  
174 the enforcing municipality.

175 Sec. 6. Section 21-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
176 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2003*):

177 No town, city or borough shall require a license fee from any  
178 resident of this state who has resided within the state for a period of  
179 two years next preceding the date of application for such license and  
180 who is a veteran who served in time of war, as defined by section 27-  
181 103, for the privilege of buying, selling or vending goods, wares or

182 merchandise within its limits; provided lapel pins, buttons, flowers,  
183 small flags and similar novelties and books and magazines shall not be  
184 construed to be goods, wares or merchandise within the meaning of  
185 this section. Each such town, city or borough may defer issuance of  
186 such license for a period not to exceed seven days for the purpose of  
187 investigation. Each such veteran engaged in any of said occupations  
188 shall produce his discharge, certificate of honorable discharge from the  
189 service or a copy thereof certified by the town clerk from the records of  
190 the town where such discharge or certificate of discharge is recorded  
191 as provided in section 12-93, for inspection, together with a certificate  
192 from the town clerk that the applicant is a resident of the state, upon  
193 the demand of any proper officer of any town, city or borough in  
194 which he is pursuing any of said occupations and, if he fails to do so,  
195 he shall not be entitled to any privilege under this section. Any person  
196 who makes a false representation for the purpose of availing himself of  
197 the privilege of this section shall be fined not more than twenty-five  
198 dollars. The full amount of any fine collected under this section shall  
199 be payable to the enforcing town, city or borough.

200 Sec. 7. Section 21-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
201 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2003*):

202 Any person who engages in the business of a peddler or hawker  
203 without complying with the provisions of any such ordinance shall be  
204 fined not more than one hundred ninety-nine dollars. The full amount  
205 of any fine collected under this section shall be payable to the  
206 enforcing municipality.

207 Sec. 8. Subsection (f) of section 21-100 of the general statutes is  
208 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
209 *1, 2003*):

210 (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
211 fined not more than one thousand dollars. The full amount of any fine  
212 collected under this section shall be payable to the enforcing  
213 municipality.

214 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 22-332 of the general statutes is  
215 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
216 *1, 2003*):

217 (a) The Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or  
218 any municipal animal control officer shall be responsible for the  
219 enforcement of this chapter and shall make diligent search and inquiry  
220 for any violation of any of its provisions. The full amount of any fine  
221 collected under this section shall be payable to the enforcing  
222 municipality. Any such officer may take into custody (1) any dog  
223 found roaming in violation of the provisions of section 22-364, (2) any  
224 dog not having a tag or plate on a collar about its neck or on a harness  
225 on its body as provided by law or which is not confined or controlled  
226 in accordance with the provisions of any order or regulation relating to  
227 rabies issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of  
228 this chapter, or (3) any dog found injured on any highway, neglected,  
229 abandoned or cruelly treated. The officer shall impound such dog at  
230 the pound serving the town where the dog is taken unless, in the  
231 opinion of a licensed veterinarian, the dog is so injured or diseased  
232 that it should be destroyed immediately, in which case the municipal  
233 animal control officer of such town may cause the dog to be mercifully  
234 killed by a licensed veterinarian or disposed of as the State  
235 Veterinarian may direct. The municipal animal control officer shall  
236 immediately notify the owner or keeper of any dog so taken, if known,  
237 of its impoundment. Such officer shall immediately notify the owner  
238 or keeper of any other animal which is taken into custody, if such  
239 owner or keeper is known. If the owner or keeper of any such dog or  
240 other animal is unknown, the officer shall immediately tag or employ  
241 such other suitable means of identification of the dog or other animal  
242 as may be approved by the Chief Animal Control Officer and shall  
243 promptly cause a description of such dog or other animal to be  
244 published once in the lost and found column of a newspaper having a  
245 circulation in such town.

246 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 31-53 of the general statutes is  
247 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*



248 1, 2003):

249 (b) Any person who knowingly or wilfully employs any mechanic,  
250 laborer or workman in the construction, remodeling, refinishing,  
251 refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public works  
252 project for or on behalf of the state or any of its agents, or any political  
253 subdivision of the state or any of its agents, at a rate of wage on an  
254 hourly basis which is less than the rate customary or prevailing for the  
255 same work in the same trade or occupation in the town in which such  
256 public works project is being constructed, remodeled, refinished,  
257 refurbished, rehabilitated, altered or repaired, or who fails to pay the  
258 amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each  
259 such employee to any employee welfare fund, or in lieu thereof to the  
260 employee, as provided by subsection (a) of this section, shall be fined  
261 not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than five  
262 thousand dollars for each offense and (1) for the first violation, shall be  
263 disqualified from bidding on contracts with the state or any political  
264 subdivision until the contractor or subcontractor has made full  
265 restitution of the back wages owed to such persons and for an  
266 additional six months thereafter, and (2) for subsequent violations,  
267 shall be disqualified from bidding on contracts with the state or any  
268 political subdivision until the contractor or subcontractor has made  
269 full restitution of the back wages owed to such persons and for not less  
270 than an additional two years thereafter. The full amount of any fine  
271 collected under this section shall be payable to the enforcing  
272 municipality. In addition, if it is found by the contracting officer  
273 representing the state or political subdivision thereof that any  
274 mechanic, laborer or workman employed by the contractor or any  
275 subcontractor directly on the site for the work covered by the contract  
276 has been or is being paid a rate of wages less than the rate of wages  
277 required by the contract to be paid as required by this section, the state  
278 or contracting political subdivision thereof may (A) by written notice  
279 to the contractor, terminate such contractor's right to proceed with the  
280 work or such part of the work as to which there has been a failure to  
281 pay said required wages and to prosecute the work to completion by  
282 contract or otherwise, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable

283 to the state or the contracting political subdivision for any excess costs  
284 occasioned the state or the contracting political subdivision thereby, or  
285 (B) withhold payment of money to the contractor or subcontractor. The  
286 contracting department of the state or the political subdivision thereof  
287 shall within two days after taking such action notify the Labor  
288 Commissioner in writing of the name of the contractor or  
289 subcontractor, the project involved, the location of the work, the  
290 violations involved, the date the contract was terminated, and steps  
291 taken to collect the required wages.

292 Sec. 11. Section 7-395 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
293 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2003*):

294 (a) The secretary shall review each audit report filed with said  
295 secretary as provided in section 7-393, except said secretary shall  
296 review the audit reports on each audited agency biennially and may  
297 review the audit reports on any municipality or regional school district  
298 biennially, provided such secretary shall, in any year in which he does  
299 not review the report of any such municipality or regional school  
300 district, review the comments and recommendations of the  
301 independent auditor who made such audit. If, upon such review of the  
302 audit report, evidence of fraud or embezzlement is found, he shall  
303 report such information to the state's attorney for the judicial district in  
304 which such municipality, regional school district or audited agency is  
305 located. If, in the review of such audit report said secretary finds that  
306 such audit has not been prepared in compliance with the provisions of  
307 subsection (a) of section 7-394a, or said secretary finds evidence of any  
308 unsound or irregular financial practice in relation to commonly  
309 accepted standards in municipal finance, said secretary shall prepare a  
310 report concerning such finding, including necessary details for proper  
311 evaluation of such finding and recommendations for corrective action  
312 and shall refer such report to the Municipal Finance Advisory  
313 Commission established under section 7-394b. A copy of such report  
314 shall be filed with: (1) The chief executive officer of such municipality  
315 or audited agency or the superintendent of such school district and, in  
316 the case of a town, city or borough, with the clerk of such town, city or

317 borough; and (2) the Auditors of Public Accounts.

318 (b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2003, and for each fiscal  
319 year thereafter, the secretary shall submit a report to the joint standing  
320 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
321 relating to planning and development and finance, revenue and  
322 bonding on the effect on municipal financial conditions of retention by  
323 municipalities of fines for violations of any general statute along with  
324 recommendations for legislation, if any.

325 Sec. 12. Section 51-56a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2003*):

327 (a) Each clerk of the Supreme Court and Superior Court shall  
328 account for and pay or deposit all fees, fines, forfeitures and the  
329 proceeds of judgments of his office in the manner provided by section  
330 4-32. If any such clerk fails to so account and pay or deposit, such  
331 failure shall be reported by the Treasurer to the Chief Court  
332 Administrator who may thereupon remove the clerk. When any such  
333 clerk dies before so accounting and paying or depositing, the Treasurer  
334 shall require the executor of his will or administrator of his estate to so  
335 account. If any such clerk is removed from office, the Treasurer shall  
336 require him to account for any money of the state remaining in his  
337 hands at the time of such removal and, if he neglects to so account, the  
338 Treasurer shall certify the neglect to the Chief Court Administrator.

339 (b) The state shall remit to the municipalities in which the violations  
340 occurred (1) all amounts received in respect to the violation of  
341 [sections] section 7-148f, as amended by this act, subsection (a) of  
342 section 8-25, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 9-236, as  
343 amended by this act, section 10-194, as amended by this act, section 10-  
344 197, as amended by this act, sections 10-185, 14-251, 14-252, 14-253a,  
345 [and] 14-305 to 14-308, inclusive, section 21-30, as amended by this act,  
346 section 21-38, as amended by this act, subsection (f) of section 21-100,  
347 subsection (a) of section 22-332, and subsection (b) of section 31-53 or  
348 any regulation or ordinance made in accordance therewith, and (2) any  
349 sum paid by each person as a fine or forfeiture for any violation of

sections 9-236, 14-149, 14-149a, 19a-206, 19a-230, 21-47, 29-254a, 29-295, 29-306, 29-307a, 29-328, 29-414, 43-9 and 47a-55. Each clerk of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other official of the Superior Court designated by the Chief Court Administrator, shall, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each municipality served by his office, provided prior to the institution of court proceedings, a city, town or borough shall have the authority to collect and retain all proceeds from parking violations committed within the jurisdiction of such city, town or borough.

(c) For the purpose of providing additional funds for municipal and state police training, each person who pays in any sum as (1) a fine or forfeiture for any violation of section 14-12, 14-215, 14-219, 14-222, 14-224, 14-225, 14-227a, 14-266, 14-267a, 14-269 or 14-283, or (2) a fine or forfeiture for any infraction, shall pay an additional fee of one dollar for each eight dollars or fraction thereof of the amount he is required to pay, except if such payment is made for violation of such a section which is deemed to be an infraction, such additional fee shall be only on the first eighty-eight dollars of such fine or forfeiture. Such additional fee charged shall be deposited in the General Fund.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2003</i>

***Statement of Legislative Commissioners:***

Sections that provided for imprisonment were deleted and section 12 was added for consistency with the intent of the bill.

***PD***      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

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**OFA Fiscal Note****State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Type	FY 04 \$	FY 05 \$
Judicial Dept.; Various Budgeted State Agencies	Various - Potential Revenue Loss	Less than 50,000	Less than 50,000
Policy & Mgmt., Off.	GF - None	None	None

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:**

Municipalities	Effect	FY 04 \$	FY 05 \$
All Municipalities	Potential Revenue Gain	Less than 50,000	Less than 50,000

**Explanation**

The bill requires the state to pass through any revenue it receives from fines resulting from municipal enforcement of certain statutes. There would be a workload increase to the Judicial Department and Office of Policy and Management in order to comply with the bill. However, additional appropriations would not be necessary.

**OLR Bill Analysis**

sHB 6604

**AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL REVENUE FROM VIOLATIONS OF CERTAIN STATUTES****SUMMARY:**

The law authorizes towns to enforce many state laws that impose fines and penalties, the revenue from which stays with the state. This bill requires the state to remit the revenue to the towns where the violations occurred. It requires the Office of Policy and Management secretary to report annually on how remitting such revenue to towns affects their financial condition. He must report to the Planning and Development and Finance, Revenue and Bonding committees, beginning July 1, 2003. His report may include legislative recommendations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2003, except for the provisions remitting revenue from fines for violating laws regarding the employment of minors, which take effect upon passage.

**REMITTED FINES**

The bill requires the state to remit the revenue from fines imposed under different laws to each town where the violation occurred. Table 1 identifies these laws.

**Table 1: Laws Affected by the Bill's Remittance Requirements**

Activity	Description	Fine		
		Amount	CGS Site	Bill Sec.
Rent Increases	Towns can establish fair rent commissions to adjudicate disputes about rent increase; persons violating rent reduction or suspension orders are subject to fines	Between \$25 to \$100 for each offense	7-148f	1
Land Subdivision	People cannot subdivide land without local planning commission approval	\$500 for each lot sold or offered for sale	8-25	2
Employing minors	Employers must obtain	Up to \$100	10-	3

	certificates for employing minors		194	
Employing children	Children under age 14 cannot work during school hours	Up to \$20 per week employed	10-197	4
School Attendance	Parents must send their children to school	Up to \$25 per day	10-185	5
Itinerant Vendors	Itinerant vendors must get local licenses. They are subject to fines for making false representation	\$25	21-30	6
Peddlers and Hawkers	Peddlers and hawkers operating without local permits are subject to fines. Towns may adopt ordinances at their own discretion.	Up to \$1,000	21-38	7
Purchasers of precious metals and stones	Businesses purchasing precious metals and stones cannot operate without a license.	Up to \$1,000	21-100(f)	8
Canine Control	Local canine control officers must enforce animal control statutes	Up to \$100	22-332	9
Prevailing wage rate	Towns must apply and enforce prevailing wage requirements with respect to municipal public works projects	Between \$2,500 and \$5,000 per offense	31-53	10
Activities restricted in or near polling places	Moderators, constables, and police officers must enforce distance limits on activities near polling places	Up to \$50	9-236	12
Industrial home work	Employers cannot allow employees to perform manufacturing in their homes without a state permit	\$25 per day, imprisonment for up to 30 days, or both	31-33	12
Motor vehicle identification	Towns must enforce the ban against removing or mutilating motor vehicle identification numbers	Up to \$550	14-149	12
Chop shops	Towns must act against shops that disassemble stolen motor vehicles	Up to \$5,000 for 1 <sup>st</sup> offense, minimum \$10,000 for each subsequent offense	14-149a	12
Public health	Local public health directors must enforce state public health code	\$250 per day civil penalty	19a-206	12
Public health	People violating a public health code requirement that impose no specific fine are subject to a general fine	Up to \$100	19a-230	12
Pawnbrokers	Pawnbrokers operating without local licenses subject to fines	Up to \$50 for 1 <sup>st</sup> offense, up to \$100 for second, and up to \$500 for third	21-47	12



Building code enforcement	Local building officials must enforce state building code	Between \$200 and \$1,000	29-254a	12
Fire safety code	Local fire marshals must enforce state fire safety code	\$200 to \$1,000	29-295	12
Abating fire hazards	People violating local fire marshal orders to abate fire hazards subject to additional daily fine	\$50 per day	29-306	12
Fire hazards in manufacturing establishments	Manufacturers failing to report hazardous material to local fire marshal subject to fine	Up to \$1,000 per day	29-307a	12
Fire hazards in dry cleaning establishments	Local fire marshals must enforce state fire safety regulations regarding dry cleaning	Up to \$200	29-238	12
Building demolition	Local building officials must enforce state demolition code	Up to \$500	29-414	12
Municipal sealers of weights and measurers	Municipal sealers (required in towns over 75, 000) must enforce state weights and measures laws except those reserved for the consumer protection commissioner	\$50 to \$300 for first conviction; \$100 to \$1,000 for subsequent convictions	43-9	12
Health and safety standards for tenements, boarding houses, and rented dwellings	Local health boards must enforce tenement and boarding house health and safety statutes	Up to \$1,000	47a-55	12

## BACKGROUND

### *Related Bill*

sSB 617 requires the state to remit to towns some of the revenue it receives from people who violated motor vehicle laws. It requires the state to remit \$10 from the amount paid for each violation. The Planning and Development Committee reported the bill favorably with changes to the floor on April 2.

## COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 16    Nay 0